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V.—NEW INSCRIPTIONS FROM SINOPE.

In the Am. J. Arch. IX (1905), pp. 294-333, were published several new inscriptions which I found at or near Sinope, and the inscriptions from Sinope already known were reedited with corrections. To this small *Corpus* of Inscriptions from Sinope I added two more in the last number of the A. J. P. (p. 273, note 1; p. 277, note 1), and I am now able to edit three more. Nos. 1 and 2 are published from copies sent me by my friend, Mr. Myrodes; No. 3 from a squeeze. Nos. 1 and 2 came to light last August on the narrow isthmus which connects the promontory Boz-tepé with the mainland (cf. Polybius IV 56; Strabo XII 545; A. J. P. XXVII, p. 126 f.). The exact spot of their excavation (Κούμ Κατί) was just to the south-west of the walls of the modern town, Sinob, where Am. J. Arch. IX (1905), p. 319, no. 55 was dug up. Though a Byzantine church was excavated there, the site is not that of the temple of Serapis, as is stated in Parnassos VI 869 (cf. A. J. P. XXVII, p. 266, note 3). These inscriptions come rather from an ancient cemetery which was probably situated just outside the walls.

1. A broken slab 0.39 m. by 0.39 m. Letters irregular, varying in height from 0.02 m. to 0.03 m.

MANHΞ	Μάνης
MI TP Ξ I T'	M[ή]τρ[ι]ς

Manes was a Phrygian and Paphlagonian name as Strabo (VII 304; XII 553) tells us. Manes was the name of the slave of the famous Cynic from Sinope, Diogenes, of whom the story is told that he accompanied Diogenes, when he left his fatherland, but that he could not endure his company and so ran away. When Diogenes was advised to look for him, he replied: "Is it not shameful that Manes can live without Diogenes but Diogenes cannot live without Manes" (cf. Aelian, V. H. XIII 28; Diog. Laert. VI 55; Teles in Stobaeus, Florilegium XCVII 31; Seneca, De Tranq. Animi VIII 5). Μάνης is familiar to every student of Aristophanes as a slave's name. The name in l. 2 was possibly Μητρῖς, a name already known at Sinope (cf. the Prosopographia Sinopensis, published in A. J. P. XXVII, p. 276 and Am. J. Arch.

l. c. p. 330). But having seen neither the stone itself nor a squeeze I am unable to say definitely what the reading of l. 2 should be.

2. Slab of marble, well preserved, length 1.27 m., width 0.60 m., thickness 0.16 m. Letters from 0.015 m. to 0.02 m. high. Above the inscription a sculptured bust, 0.49 m. in height, 0.45 m. wide across the breast. Of the Imperial Age.

ΟΥΤΑΦΟCΑΛΛΑΛΙΘΟCΕΤΗΛΗΜΟ
 ΝΟΝΕCΤΙΔΕCΗΜΑ
 ΝΑΡΚΙCΕCΟΥΠΟΛΛΑCΟΕΠΟΤΕ
 ΧΕΝΧΑΡΙΤΑC
 ΗΝΑΓΑΘΟCΚΑΙΤΑΝΤΑΚΑΛΟC
 ΦΡΕCΙΔΕΙΧΕΝΑΛΛΗΘΩC
 ΑΥΤΗΝΤΗΝΤΥΑΙΟΥΝΕCΤΟΡΟC
 ΕΥΕΠΙΗΝ
 ΩΦΘΟΝΕΤΤΑΝΔΑΜΑΤΩΡΚΑΙΓΑΡCΕ
 ΚΑΚΩCΚΑΤΑΛΕΞΩ
 ΟΥΚΑΙΔΗΤΟΙΩΝΟΛΛΥΜΕΝΩΝ
 ΜΕΡΟΤΩΝ

οὐ τάφος ἀλλὰ λίθος στήλη μόνον· ἔστι δὲ σῆμα
 Ναρκίσσου πολλὰς ὅς ποτ' ἐ[?]χεν χάριτας·
 ἦν ἀγαθὸς καὶ πάντα καλὸς, φρεσὶ δ' εἶχεν ἀληθῶς
 αὐτὴν τὴν Πυλίου Νέστορος εὐεπίην·
 ὧ φθόνε πανδαμάτωρ (καὶ γάρ σε κακῶς καταλέξω)
 οὐ καὶ δὴ τοίων ὀλλυμένων μερόπων.

The reference in l. 4 to Nestor of Pylos would be appreciated by a city which had its own edition of Homer (cf. A. J. P. XXVII, p. 133, n. 7).

I have given the copy above just as it was sent me and presume that it is fairly accurate. A copy of another inscription on a gravestone was received but it is not exact enough for publication. The stone, found at the same time and in the same place as No 2, is 1.34 m. high, 0.70 m. wide, 0.16 m. thick. The letters are 0.015 m. to 0.02 m. high. Two busts are sculptured above and a ship below. Above is the inscription *χάροις, παροδείτα* (cf. J. H. S. XVII (1897), p. 274). The gravestone is that of a man who has sailed many seas (*ὁ πολλὰ πλεύσας Καλπεικὸς κύματα*). The ending is *Ἰούλιος Καλπεικὸς ναύκληρος ἐνθάδε κείται*. For another *ναύκληρος* from Sinope, cf. Latyshev, *Inscr. Ant. Orae Sept. Pont. Eux.* IV, no. 72. I hope some day to get an exact copy or squeeze of this grave-stele from Sinope.

3. Roman mile-stone of Emperor Probus found in a field near Chalabdé (about fourteen hours west of Sinope), 1.49 m. in height. Circumference at bottom 0.96 m.; at top, 0.82 m. Two Christian crosses below the inscription. Date 279 A. D.

INVICTO. AVG. PONT.
POT. IIII. P. P.
C. A. SINOPE. M. P.
CVRANTEAEL. CASINO. A
TIANO. V. P. P. R. P. P

Imp(eratori) Caes(ari) M(arco) Aur(elio)

Probo

p(io) f(elici)] invicto Aug(usto) pont(ifici)
max(imo) trib(unicia)] pot(estate) IIII p(atri) p(atriae)
pro]c(onsuli) a Sinope m(ilia) p(assuum)
curante Ael(io) Casino A-
tiano v(iro) p(erfectissimo) pr(aesidi) p(rovinciae) P(onti).

This inscription is almost identical with Am. J. Arch. l. c. p. 329, No. 78 and was found in the same place. I saw the inscription in the year 1903 but was prevented then from making a copy of it (cf. op. cit. p. 329, No. 79). However I am now able to publish the mile-stone from a squeeze. By means of C. I. L. III, 6433, 8707, 14184,³⁵ and J. H. S. XX, p. 166 the inscription can be easily restored. Below Am. J. Arch. l. c. p. 329, No. 78 stood the letters AB (not given l. c.). That was the thirty-second mile-stone from Sinope. The lower part of No. 3 is gone and so no numeral remains. But perhaps it was the thirty-first or thirty-third mile-stone. The transcription of l. 4 of the thirty-second mile-stone given in Am. J. Arch. l. c. should be corrected to that given above in l. 5; and for the last two lines I am now able to read from the squeeze the same as in No. 3. After POT. IIII (l. 3) should not be read with Van Buren (Am. J. Arch. X, 1906, p. 298) COS. III. In Am. J. Arch. l. c. p. 328, No. 75 Aur(elius) Priscianus is *praeses Pr(ovinciae) P(onti)*, a name already known from C. I. L. III, 307, 13643, 14184²⁰, 14184²¹, 14184³⁹. In No. 3 we have the name of a hitherto unknown *praeses, Aelius Cas(s)i-(a)nus Atianus*, who should be added to the list in C. I. L. III, p. 2650. Casinus is undoubtedly another form of Cassianus, cf. Casianus in C. I. L. III, 14147⁴ and Cassinus in C. I. L. III, 8971. In Am. J. Arch. l. c. p. 317 occurs Πατριωπέϊνος and in C. I. L. III,



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11222 Praetorinus for Praetorianus. For the name Aelius Cassianus cf. C. I. L. III, 8409, 12567, 13236. For Atianus instead of Attianus cf. C. I. L. III, 786; IX, 5061. Cf. also De Vit, Totius Latinitatis Onomasticon, s. v. Atianus, Casianus, etc. In Am. J. Arch. I. c., p. 328, No. 76, l. 6. Arillus should be read as the name of the *praeses* (cf. Am. J. Arch. X, 1906, No. 4).

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